

PREPARING TO HONOR LIEUT. GEN. MILES

The Distinguished Officer
Will Inspect Camp Ord-
way Tomorrow.

PROGRAM AS ARRANGED

Guardsmen Busy Digging Trenches and
Making Ready for Annual Field
Maneuvers, Which May Occur Any
Day Now—Troops Advanced in Work.

(Special to The Washington Times.)

CAMP ORDRWAY, LEESBURG, Va., July 21.—Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the United States Army, will pay an official visit to Camp Ordway on Wednesday afternoon and will be accorded the honors befitting his rank. General Harries received a telegram this afternoon, stating that General Miles would leave Washington at 1 o'clock Wednesday, with the members of his staff, and make the run on a special train over the Southern Railroad so as to arrive at Leesburg about 2:30.

He will be met at the depot by the commanding general and staff and the two troops of cavalry encamped here and escorted to Camp Ordway mounted on horse back. A regiment will be arranged as sentinels along the road leading from the commanding general's tent to the entrance to the camp ground and will present arms as the party rides through, while a salute of seventeen guns will be fired by the gun detachment under Lieutenant Clayton. An inspection of camp will be made. General Miles will review the troops after dress parade and will then take dinner with General Harries and staff. The return will be made on the special train, which will leave here about 6:30 p. m.

General Forward Expected.

Brig. Gen. W. H. Porwood, surgeon general of the army, is expected to visit the camp this afternoon. Orders have been issued regarding the matter and he will be cordially received. It is not known when the District Commissioner will make their visit to the camp as their plans have been somewhat changed by the illness of Commissioner Ross. It is probable that only Commissioner Macfarland and the assistant to the Engineer Commissioner will make the trip.

An investigation has been started by Capt. Alfred P. Robbins to ascertain the names of the officers who permitted visitors to remain in camp over Sunday night. Many of those who paid a visit to the camp on Sunday missed the last train, and it is understood, quite a number of them were brought back to the camp and spent the night under tents. General orders forbid anyone not connected with the Guard from staying in camp, and officers who have violated the rule will be reprimanded or otherwise punished. Reports on the matter have been called for, and it is likely that there will be some interesting developments.

The weather today has been pleasant and the Guardsmen have thoroughly enjoyed it. The camp has recovered from the effects of the Sunday storm and the tents have been pegged down so that there is little danger of occurrences like those of yesterday should a hurricane strike the place. If nothing else, the storm taught the Guardsmen to be more particular in pitching their tents, and it is safe to say that the next time they will be pegged down a little more securely.

Athletics on Friday.

General Harries has decided to suspend drill on Friday afternoon in order to have an athletic meet. There will be competitions between members of the various organizations as preliminary heats, and the winners in each will compete against those of all other organizations. There will be running races, hammer throwing, and other games, and also a tug of war. Capt. E. C. Edwards, of the Corcoran Cadets, will be in charge. Suitable prizes will be presented to the winners in each event. Everything is rounding into shape for the field maneuvers which will annually form a feature of the National Guard encampment. While it is not generally known on what day these will take place, General Harries is figuring on Wednesday night and is working to have the attacking force strike at the enemy about 5 o'clock in the morning. Last year the maneuvers took place on Friday, but the troops are so well advanced in preliminary work that the commanding general desires to give them a little more lively experience.

Not a Sham Battle.

While the field maneuvers are popularly termed a "sham battle," the word is not used correctly. In a "sham battle," such as took place at encampments years ago, it had been previously arranged which side should win. In the field maneuvers the commanding officer of each side must use his judgment as to moving the troops under his command. Since the arrival of the boys in camp last Thursday they have been drilled along lines to make them proficient, and it is believed they could go out tomorrow and conduct a mimic battle as correctly as the one which took place last year. The non-commissioned officers were sent out with their squads and sections, following which there was instruction by companies and battalions in extended order.

This afternoon the Second Regiment, under command of Maj. R. D. Simms, Capt. Harry May, Capt. E. H. Brian, and Capt. Alex Summers, went to the field near Fort Evans, to the east of the camp, and had maneuvers in extended order.

Digging the Trenches.

Col. Harry May went to Washington this afternoon and Lieut. Col. Burton R. Ross assumed command of the First Regiment. By direction of Capt. A. P. Robbins, the Acting Adjutant General, this organization was given instruction in engineering and trench construction on the field just to the west of headquarters. Here a long line of trenches were dug just at the brow of the hill, and the camp is in condition for the guardsmen to repel any attack from the cavalry troops camped to the westward. Some of the men who have been serving in the volunteer army set the pace for the others, who soon caught on, and it was not long before the trenches had been extended around.

During the morning the Engineer

Corps, under Lieut. R. B. Hayes, started the trenches as an example to the guardsmen, who were to perform the work in the evening. They used picks and shovels and made two or three different kinds of trenches. The first had a depth of three feet, and permitted only for a man to shoot while lying down or kneeling. The second was four feet nine inches in depth, while a third was arranged so that a company of men might be marched about in front of an enemy, while others could be sitting in the trenches and prevent any assault. To the front of the trenches a crest three inches in thickness was made of the loose dirt shoveled from the holes. This breastwork is capable of stopping any bullet from a Krag or Mauser rifle.

Exhibition by Emmet Guards.

An exhibition in trench digging was given by a squad of men of Company A, Fourth Battalion, the Emmet Guards, in which they used their bayonets and mess kits. They were in charge of Lieut. Thomas McAnally, and they showed themselves capable of doing the work as well as any of the regulars. In fact, one of them dug a trench and erected breastworks which would permit of a man lying down, with his bayonet and mess can, in faster time than one guardsmen was using pick and shovel. Notwithstanding the pick and the ground was hard, he performed the job in just fifteen minutes, which is something of a record. Douglas Johns is the name of the guardsmen who did this, while J. T. McKnight, H. A. Graham, A. Sullivan, and J. F. Byrne were only a minute or so behind him in completing their trenches.

There was an officers' meeting at the commanding general's tent this morning, when Major Frank L. Averill, the chief of engineers, gave a short talk on engineering and trench digging, and then the officers were shown examples of the work done by the engineers. This is the first work of the kind done by the guardsmen, but it is the intention of the commanding general to give all of them an opportunity to perform this most important work.

E. J. Coleman a Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Evan J. Coleman, ex-manager of the Pacific Transfer Company, and a well known clubman, committed suicide tonight by taking carbolic acid. He had been in failing health and who have violated recently by the fact that his wife, who was the daughter of the famous United States Senator Gwin, better known as "Duke" Gwin, died, leaving all her separate property to her sisters and brother.

WIRE TAPPERS TURNED TRICK FOR THOUSANDS

Picked Saturday's Races at Fort Erie to Work Game.

KILLING AT COVINGTON ROOMS

\$5,000 Gotten Away With—Would Have Been Many Times More But for Watchfulness of Proprietor—Schemers in Too Much of a Hurry.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—Wire tappers turned a trick for thousands in the poolrooms over the country Saturday. They took about \$5,000 out of the Covington rooms, but that it was not ten times as much was due to the watchfulness of John A. Payne, one of the owners and manager of the three Covington rooms.

The second race at Fort Erie was the one picked to get in the work. Shortly after the second betting had been quoted from Fort Erie there came a flash on Artificial. No sooner had this been announced than there was a scramble to get money on Miss Chapman. Miss Chapman was just above Artificial in the entries. Manager Payne noticed the eagerness with which certain bettors tried to get their money on Miss Chapman and he grew suspicious, and after registering a few fifty-dollar bets at 1 to 1 Payne pulled down the boards and refused to take any bets on Fort Erie. In a few minutes the race was decided, and Miss Chapman was the winner, having led from start to finish.

Found Out the Trouble.

Inquiries were at once made of the racing bureau of the Western Union in New York, but the reply was made that there was nothing wrong. Payne, however, was satisfied that there was, and wired to Orpin, who runs a poolroom at Toronto. Orpin is on the same circuit as the Covington rooms, but, in addition thereto, is also on the Canadian circuit. In comparing the past times sent over the two circuits, Orpin discovered that the circuit on which the Covington rooms had the best time in the race ten minutes earlier than it came to him over the Canadian circuit. This showed conclusively that the wire was tapped somewhere. It is the opinion of the operators in the local rooms that the tapping was done just outside of the Fort Erie track, because there is no doubt that the wire from here to New York has not been tampered with.

Persons Well Known.

The persons who bet on the race in Covington are well known about poolrooms over the country and have been known to be interested in schemes of this kind before.

The Louisville rooms were hit hard, and after the second race refused to take any more Fort Erie races. The Covington rooms also cut them out. But for the eagerness of the culprits they might have made a big killing over the wire.

The method used for tipping off what horse to play is as old as the hills. Having changed the post time, the schemers have the result ten minutes before the poolrooms know that the race is on. A flash is then sent on the horse below the one which won, and this tips the confederates in the poolrooms how to place their money.

SIX MILLION DOLLARS' DAMAGE BY FLOODS

Alarming Reports From Keokuk, Iowa.

Mouth of Des Moines River Nearly Two Miles Wide—Mississippi Rising Rapidly.

KEOKUK, Iowa, July 21.—From Keokuk south for a hundred miles the Mississippi River resembles a huge lake. Already the flood has destroyed over \$6,000,000 worth of growing grain, and as the water is still rising and rain falling the chances are the destruction will amount to a million more. Most of the loss is on the Missouri side of the river between Keokuk and Hannibal.

The mouth of the Des Moines River is nearly two miles wide. Alexandria is protected by the Egyptian levee, the breaking of which would send four feet of water all over the town. Gregory is submerged, except the White Church. The congregation gathered in boats yesterday. Through this district only roofs protrude to mark the center of farms. The chief flood thus far is on the Missouri side, from Keokuk to Louisiana, with Canton and West Quincy as centers of the devastated country. On the Illinois side are continuous levees for forty miles from Warsaw to Quincy, above the water and are thus far safe, but farmers are afraid of crevasses and the redoubt is watched constantly. The breaking of these levees would flood 175 square miles in Illinois and destroy \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 worth of corn.

JENNINGS OIL WELL FIRE EXTINGUISHED

Fight Made With Steam and Chemicals.

BEAUMONT, Tex., July 21.—After burning six days the Jennings oil well fire was today extinguished by the use of steam and chemicals. The well is uninjured. The damage, which it was feared at one time would involve the entire field, will not reach more than \$10,000.

The steam and chemicals were thrown upon the fire from nine immense boilers and two gigantic pumps. The boilers were operated under 125 pounds pressure and the pumps under 100 pounds pressure.

MAY YOHE OFFERS SUM FOR ARREST OF STRONG

(Continued from First Page.)

By Strong to the Metropolitan Club and a gold cross loaded with paste diamonds. The watch was one which belonged to Lord Francis Hope. On the back of it is this inscription: "The world is broken, but Hope is not." "Yes," said Miss Yohe ruefully, after she had examined the cold portals of the vault with the first burst of her eloquent anger. "The world is broken, and so is May Yohe; but I'll be even for this. I'll have my revenge for this dirty work. That man will get in jail this night if I can get him behind the bars. Oh, if I could only put my hands on him now."

Through With Strong.

An official of the trust company who went into the vault with the party last night summoned Harris Lindley, a lawyer, to witness what was found in the vault. On Mr. Lindley's advice Miss Yohe was allowed to take the things that were found in the box. At the Sturtevant House, whither Miss Yohe went next, she became sufficiently calm to make a statement.

"You can say for me," she said, "that I am through with Captain Strong. This thing has ended it. You know what was found in the vault. It means that I am ruined."

"I do not know what he has done with the rest of my jewelry, but I suppose he has pawned that too. This is the general gentleman that I myself pawned jewelry for repeatedly on the other side of the world. Why in Yokohama we got behind on our last two months' bills and I gave him a sapphire and diamond necklace and a diamond bracelet to pawn. This got us out of the Orient elegantly."

Money Lost Gambling.

"Coming back on the steamer he lost so much money gambling that when we got to Genoa he said that we must have more money, so I gave him a diamond bracelet, a diamond heart, and a pearl pin, which he pawned for \$1,000. This got us into New York."

"And ever since then he has been robbing me systematically. I stood by him in his troubles and I thought he was standing by me, but he was not, and what I want now is justice."

"There's the ring we were going to be married with [pointing to a plain band ring]. The only reason Strong did not get the big diamond ring next to it was because I was ill all the time and he couldn't. It's a wonder he didn't take it while I slept."

From the hotel Miss Yohe went to police headquarters and made a formal complaint of grand larceny against Strong, and an hour later a score of detectives had been ordered to "search the town for the young man." If he is not found in the city a general alarm will be sent out.

May Be in City.

It is believed Strong is in the city. It was said that the Strong is fully willing to redeem all the jewelry pawned by Strong and represented by the tickets sent by Strong to his mother last week. This would cost them about \$10,000. But they are not willing to assume the responsibility for all of the jewels which Miss Yohe now says were in the safe deposit box.

In Chicago, Perhaps.

Chicago Inter Ocean: The current quotation of \$50,000 for a school teacher's class may strike some persons as being high, but to the minds of the thoughtful it indicates a serious shortage.

MINERS TO LEAVE ANTHRACITE FIELDS

Work to Be Found for Them in Soft Coal Regions.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

Conference Held by President Mitchell in Indianapolis on This Subject—Only a Scanty Allowance for Each Person in the Strikers' Families.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 21.—It is the intention of the United Mine Workers to get places for as many of the striking mine workers as possible in the soft coal regions while the strike lasts. District officials today estimated that 20,000 can be given work within the next two months in addition to the 45,000 who have already left the region.

Would Work Both Ways.

This would increase the strike fund by adding a dollar a week from each worker to it, while the majority would in addition manage to send home some to their families. It would also decrease the number who will depend upon the strike fund for a living.

Men who know the soft coal region, however, declare it is impossible to give that number of men work. Strikers who have already left here have taken the majority of the places and in the union districts there is not much demand for extra workers. If it increases it will be because soft coal is going into the anthracite markets and this the strikers are trying to prevent.

There are now some 100,000 workers of all classes in the region who are idle and in need of aid, and the union officials estimate that there are dependent on these some 495,000 persons. The \$500,000 it is hoped to raise each week will provide not quite 85 cents a week for each.

Many Dependent Ones.

There are also, according to the union figures, some 249,830 persons dependent upon the 50,000 adult workers who have already left the region and obtained work elsewhere. It has not yet been decided if these are eligible to aid from the union, but the majority will certainly apply for it and insist upon getting it, although they may not demand as much as those who have no work.

Rudolph Heintzel, a worker at the Silver Brook colliery, was abducted last night by a crowd of strikers as he left his work and marched through McDade with a string of tin cans tied to his back and the crowd yelling and hooting. He was compelled to kneel in the mud and pray that his evil ways be mended. After swearing that he would not return to work he was allowed to go home. The Citizens' Alliance of Hazleton has taken up the case.

Conference Over Distribution.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 21.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers; Secretary-Treasurer Wilson; and members of the executive board, spent the day in conference over the methods of distributing the strike fund among the anthracite strikers, and were assisted by President Nichols and Secretary Dempsey, of anthracite district No. 1.

President Mitchell received reports today from the anthracite fields stating that the operators claimed several collieries were about to start up. He said he placed no confidence in the reports, and was satisfied that the miners would not return to work.

READY TO TALK IT OVER.

Secretary Shaw and Mr. Macfarland to Discuss Municipal Building.

Secretary Shaw has informed Commissioner Macfarland by letter that he is ready at any time that may suit the convenience of the latter to discuss all preliminary matters pertaining to the new District Building. In answer to Mr. Shaw's letter, Mr. Macfarland has decided on tomorrow as the most convenient day on which to hold the conference.

The meeting is to be held at the office of Secretary Shaw, and it is expected that Colonel Biddle, Engineer Commissioner of the District, will have returned from abroad at that time and be present at the meeting.

Commissioner Macfarland has had the subject under consideration almost constantly for three weeks. He has had long conferences with several architects, notably Mr. McKim, of the Park Commission; Mr. Elliott Woods, architect of the Capitol, and Mr. Bernard Green, architect of the Congressional Library. With these men Commissioner Macfarland has carefully gone over the ground of the plan of the building, and he will be able to present to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Supervising Architect practical views as to the size and style of building desired.

Secretary Shaw, it is stated, will leave the city the latter part of the week for a visit to the President at Oyster Bay, and Commissioner Macfarland desires to have the Treasury officials placed in possession of his views and those of the District Engineer Department before the departure of the Secretary.

COCKE TO DIE TODAY.

Appeal to Governor Longino Made Without Avail.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 21.—Governor Longino this afternoon declined to interfere in the case of Ashley G. Cocke, member of a prominent Mississippi family, who is sentenced to hang at Greenville, Miss., tomorrow for the murder of Engineer Wray, on a northbound Illinois Central train last March.

A delegation 100 strong, headed by the aged mother of the doomed man, went to Jackson this morning to make a last appeal for Cocke. In the delegation were also a brother of the murderer, his sister, Mrs. Eugene Carrington, of Memphis, a score of other relatives, and a host of friends from all parts of the State. Every plea which could be thought of was made, but Governor Longino insisted that the law should take its course and that the hanging should occur at the time designated.

Tom Lauderdale, an accomplice in the killing, is to hang at the same time. The execution has been ordered made public.

SAFE BLOWERS MAKE A VERY GOOD HAUL

Bolt Work of Burglars at Port Chester, N. Y.

Blew Open Safe After Securely Blinding Three Watchmen on Duty.

PORTCHESTER, N. Y., July 21.—At an early hour this morning masked burglars gained an entrance to the cash sheds of the New York and Stamford Electric Railroad in this place, and after blinding and gagging the three men on duty, blew open the office safe with dynamite, and got away with about \$7,000 of the receipts of yesterday's heavy traffic on the railroad.

After looting the safe the thieves quickly left the car sheds and disappeared. Two hours later, other employees of the company discovered the bound men and released them from their bonds. The officials of the road and the police were quickly notified, and a general alarm for the arrest of the gang, which, it is said, consisted of five men, was sent out to the surrounding towns and cities.

So far as can be learned the three employees of the company who were captured by the gang can give no description of the thieves that would probably be of value for the purpose of identification. The boldness of the affair has created a sensation here, and it is believed that the head of the gang was some one who knew the lay of the grounds. The safe door is a complete wreck, showing that they used an ample quantity of the explosive. Yesterday the traffic on the railroad between New Rochelle and Greenwich was very heavy and while the exact amount of money turned in by the conductors is not known, it is almost certain that \$7,000 is a very conservative figure.

The police are at sea, and considering the time start the thieves got, there is little doubt but that they have made good their escape.

CONTEMPT OF PRIORS FOR THE FILIPINOS

Letter Discovered in Congressional Library.

AN INTERESTING EPISTLE

Bears on the Important Question Now Being Discussed With the Church of Rome—Franciscan Monk to Minister for Colonies.

An important document bearing on the Philippine friar question has been discovered in the Library of Congress. It is a letter from Father Gabriel Casanova, a Franciscan, to Senator Moret, at one time Spanish minister for the colonies. This letter was published in Madrid in 1897 by W. E. Retana, at that time a member of the Spanish Cortes, and at the time of its publication Senator Moret was trying to have reform measures inaugurated in the Philippines.

Father Casanova was held in high esteem by his religious superiors and was subsequently named as a member of the College of Theology in Manila. His attitude toward the Filipinos reflects largely the opinion of them held by the members of the four church orders.

In official circles here it is said that Father Casanova's letter explains fully the methods used by Spain to conquer and hold in subjection the natives of the islands. Casanova opposes the proposed reforms and declares in substance that they are bestial savages. He says:

"Who is our enemy here, Senor Moret? Doesn't it seem to you that it is the natives of the islands? They are the enemies of Spain. They hate them because they understand that they are the greatest obstacle to be overcome before attaining their desires."

Church and State.

This, it is claimed by certain officials, confirms the declaration that the root of all the trouble in the Philippines has been the hatred of the natives for the friars, and it is pointed out that Father Casanova acknowledges the existence of this hatred, and at the same time admits the close relationship between the Spanish government and the friar orders.

Father Casanova says that the weakening of the moral authority of the friars in the archipelago is looked upon as the beginning of the end of the Spanish dominion in the Philippines. Father Casanova then says:

"The only liberty which the Indians want is the liberty of savages. Leave them to their fighting cocks and their indulgence and they will thank you more than if you lead them down with old and new rights."

Father Casanova says that at the literary exercises by which the University of Manila celebrated the elevation of Padre Certerino to the Cardinal's purple, the following verse quoted from Don Vincente Barrantes, was recited by one of the church dignitaries as descriptive of the Filipinos:

"He sows his rice wherever there is a chance of its growing; he does not build his nest like a bird in a tree; He breeds with his mother and sister, And dies without knowing how he has lived."

RIVER AND HARBOR WORK AT CHICAGO

A NAVAL WEDDING.

Lieutenant A. T. Chester, U. S. N., to Wed Miss M. L. Cutter, of This City.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 21.—There will be a naval wedding at Jamestown tomorrow afternoon which will be largely attended by army and naval people in this vicinity, and it is expected that the ships of the North Atlantic Squadron, which were off this port today at target practice, will come in to allow the officers to attend.

The participants will be Lieut. Arthur T. Chester, U. S. N., and Miss Marion L. Cutter, of Washington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Cutter.

The ceremony will take place at 5 o'clock in the afternoon at St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, Rev. Mr. Barrows officiating, assisted by Rev. Mr. Hardy, of Washington. Miss Cutter will be attended by Miss Anna C. Ketton, of Washington, and Miss Laura Hubbard, of Englewood, N. J.

Mr. C. M. Chester, Jr., a brother of the groom, will act as best man, and the ushers will be Lieut. O. S. Knepper, Lieut. E. H. Watson, U. S. N.; Dr. F. P. Billings, and L. G. Billings, Jr., of Brooklyn.

SHORT STORIES FROM THE SMALL AD. PAGE

Now Is the Cook Autocrat of the Washington Breakfast Table.

"These are the days when the cook is the 'autocrat of the breakfast table,'" sighed one of Washington's housewives. "Now I've had a good one all along, but this morning he saw a small ad. in The Times offering a chance to mix victuals at a summer resort. So he says he will take a vacation and do work at the same time. But, then, what's the use of sighing?" the housewife continued, "all I have to do is put an ad. in The Times to counterbalance that of the summer resort—and a new cook appears."

Judging from the 'help wanted' column in The Times this morning men shouldn't complain of want of work. There's thirty waiters needed for a resort, fares paid both ways; a young man is needed as cashier; a whole outfit for another river resort, and any quantity of single positions are open."

CHICAGO ROBBERS HOLD UP A POLICEMAN

One Killed and One Captured as a Result of the Scrimmage.

CHICAGO, July 21.—In a revolver fight with two hold-up men at 4 o'clock this morning, Robert E. MacMahon, special policeman at the Auditorium Annex, killed one and captured the other.

The first fight occurred at the entrance of the alley, back of the hotel, and was followed by a chase and running fight down the alley. The highwaymen, lurking in the alley, mistook the special officer for a prospective victim.

As MacMahon passed the alley, he saw a man sitting on a garbage box, feigning sickness. Suddenly a second man rose from the shelter of the box and swung a revolver into line for MacMahon's head. His companion also pulled a revolver. With his left hand the policeman knocked one weapon aside, and with his right drew his revolver. The revolver sounded at the same time. MacMahon stood unharmed, but his first shot sent one of his assailants to the ground dead. His companion, seeing this, turned and fled. The fugitive was unwounded, but his pursuer succeeded in capturing him.

The captured man was identified as Mack Ray, a stevedore. The dead man was Frank Murphy, a barkeeper. Both men were out of work and proposed a "hold-up." This was their first experience in the business.

POPE GIVES FAREWELL AUDIENCE TO MR. TAFT

(Continued from First Page.)

says that the Pope, in bidding farewell to Governor Taft, spoke in the highest praise of the United States and its policy.

As President Roosevelt had sent an autograph letter to him, accompanied by copies of his literary works, the Pope instructed Bishop O'Gorman to hand an autograph letter to Mr. Roosevelt, with a mosaic reproduction of a picture showing Pope Leo and a view of Rome.

Governor Taft thanked his holiness for the gift.

FRIARS' SIDE OF MATTER.

Prominent Clergyman Writes in Defense of Religious Orders.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The "Evening Post" today prints the views of a prominent Catholic in regard to the negotiations between this country and the Vatican. In the course of a lengthy letter, the Rev. John J. Wynne, S. J., editor of "The Messenger," says:

"If the Holy Father, as reported in the Saturday newspapers, is displeased over the conduct of the Philippine negotiations, he is displeased with those who have misled the American Government by making it believe that it could induce the Holy See to interfere in a question which can and should be settled entirely on the basis of the Paris treaty, with due respect for the mutual rights of the friars and the United States Government in the Philippines."

"The friars' side of the question has never been heard. Catholics who have been watching the situation are surprised that the Senate never deemed it worth while to hear the testimony of Mr. Chapelle.

"In fact, there is good reason for saying that, although it was suggested to the commission to take his testimony, the commission declined to do so.

"All we have heard is the testimony before the two American Commissioners, Mr. Schurman and Governor Taft, and much of this was taken before noon of the day of the commission, Dean Worcester, who, in his book on the Philippines, had already put himself on record

Col. Ernst Reports on What Has Been Done During Year.

What Has Been Done During Year.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS MADE

Included Portion of Lake Michigan for Purpose of Increasing Harbor Facilities—Large Number of Steam Vessels to and From the Windy City.

The annual report of Lieut. Col. O. H. Ernst, in charge of improvements of Chicago harbor and Chicago River, has been received by General Gillespie, chief of engineers. He explains that the improvements under way are to form an outer harbor by including a portion of Lake Michigan for the purpose of increasing the harbor facilities of Chicago, and to give relief to the overcrowded river, also to construct an exterior breakwater north of the entrance to Chicago River to shelter the entrance and the outer harbor from northerly storms and to form a harbor of refuge at the southern end of Lake Michigan.

Regarding the